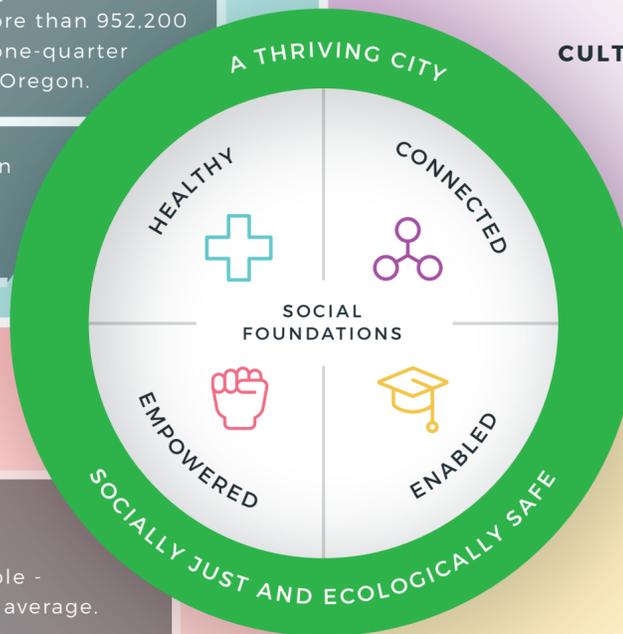


# WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR THE PEOPLE OF PORTLAND TO THRIVE?



	CITY TARGET	CITY STATUS
<b>HEALTH</b>	Avoid or minimize negative health impacts and improve opportunities for Portlanders to lead healthy, active lives.	Life expectancy in Multnomah County is 79.3 years - half a year below the national average.
<b>HOUSING &amp; ENERGY</b>	Strive to produce and fund at least 10,000 new regulated affordable housing units citywide by 2035 that will be affordable to households in the 0-80 percent MFI bracket. Target year: 2035	The Portland Housing Bureau has exceeded the Comp Plan production target of 500 newly affordable units a year and is on track to reach the overall goal of producing at least 10,000 new regulated affordable housing units on or before 2035.
<b>WATER</b>	All Portlanders have safe and reliable water, stormwater and sewer services. Target year: 2035	The Portland water system serves drinking water to more than 952,200 Oregonians, almost one-quarter of the population of Oregon.
<b>FOOD</b>	90% of Portlanders live within a half-mile of a store or market that sells healthy, affordable food. Target year: 2030	14% of the population are food insecure.

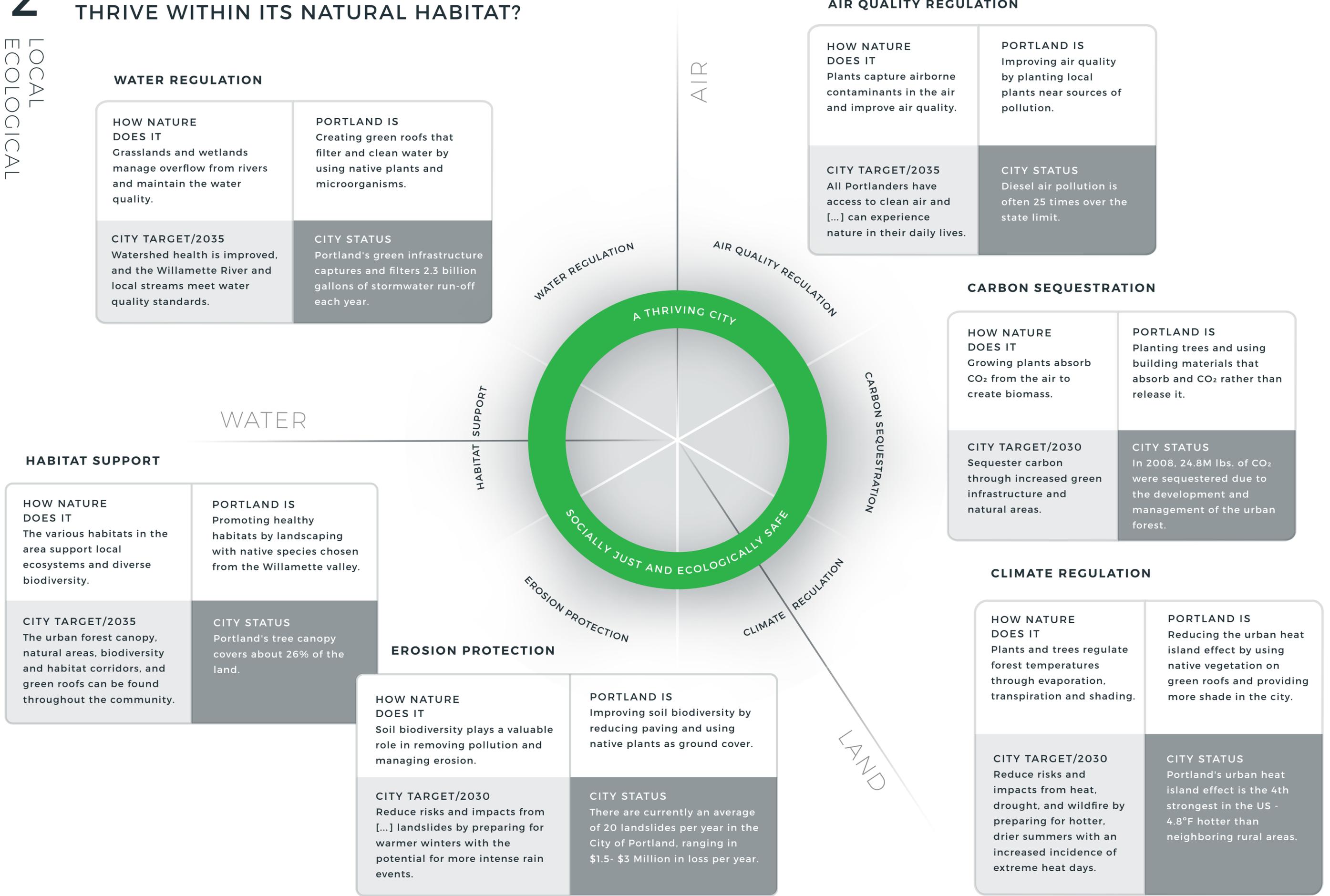
	CITY TARGET	CITY STATUS
<b>CONNECTIVITY</b>	80% of Portlanders live in a 'complete neighborhood' with safe and convenient access to the goods and services needed in daily life. Target year: 2035	63% of Portlanders live in neighborhoods with safe and convenient access to their daily needs..
<b>COMMUNITY</b>	Ensure a safe and peaceful community by [...] promoting community responsibility, commitment, and preparedness. Target year: 2035	95% of Portland neighborhoods have active Neighborhood Emergency Teams.  Over 60% of Portlanders feel satisfied with Portland as a place to be a part of a community.
<b>CULTURE</b>	Support a thriving arts and culture community including a diverse range of artists, arts organizations and arts providers in Portland.	77% of citizens believe that Portland is a better place to live because of the arts.



	CITY TARGET	CITY STATUS
<b>PEACE &amp; JUSTICE</b>	Portland continues to have among the lowest rates of violent crime compared to similarly sized cities. Target year: 2035	The homicide rate is 5.3 deaths per 100,000 people - identical to the national average.
<b>SOCIAL EQUITY</b>	Portland is prosperous, healthy, equitable and resilient. All Portlanders share in these positive outcomes. Target year: 2035	Income inequality is 6% lower than the national average.
<b>POLITICAL VOICE</b>	Community members have meaningful opportunities to participate in and influence all stages of planning and decision making.	61% of Portlanders feel that they do not have the power to influence important city decisions.
<b>EQUALITY IN DIVERSITY</b>	Portland [...] supports prosperity and equitable access to employment opportunities for an increasingly diverse population.	In 2015, people of color earned, on average, 25% less than their white counterparts.

	CITY TARGET	CITY STATUS
<b>JOBS</b>	Close the unemployment rate gap between white workers and workers of color by 2020.	In 2018, the unemployment rate for workers of color in Portland was 5.2%, compared with 4.5% for white workers.
<b>INCOME</b>	90% of households are economically self-sufficient. Target year: 2035	In 2018, 33% of households in Portland lacked enough money to meet their basic needs.
<b>EDUCATION</b>	High school graduation rates are 90-100% for all students. Target year: 2035	80% of youth graduate from high school - lower than the national average of 85%.
<b>MOBILITY</b>	70% of commuters walk, bike, take transit, carpool or telecommute to work. Target year: 2035	25% of city trips are made by sustainable modes of transport (walking, biking, public transport).

# WHAT WOULD IT MEAN FOR PORTLAND TO THRIVE WITHIN ITS NATURAL HABITAT?



## WATER REGULATION

<p><b>HOW NATURE DOES IT</b> Grasslands and wetlands manage overflow from rivers and maintain the water quality.</p>	<p><b>PORTLAND IS</b> Creating green roofs that filter and clean water by using native plants and microorganisms.</p>
<p><b>CITY TARGET/2035</b> Watershed health is improved, and the Willamette River and local streams meet water quality standards.</p>	<p><b>CITY STATUS</b> Portland's green infrastructure captures and filters 2.3 billion gallons of stormwater run-off each year.</p>

## AIR QUALITY REGULATION

<p><b>HOW NATURE DOES IT</b> Plants capture airborne contaminants in the air and improve air quality.</p>	<p><b>PORTLAND IS</b> Improving air quality by planting local plants near sources of pollution.</p>
<p><b>CITY TARGET/2035</b> All Portlanders have access to clean air and [...] can experience nature in their daily lives.</p>	<p><b>CITY STATUS</b> Diesel air pollution is often 25 times over the state limit.</p>

## CARBON SEQUESTRATION

<p><b>HOW NATURE DOES IT</b> Growing plants absorb CO<sub>2</sub> from the air to create biomass.</p>	<p><b>PORTLAND IS</b> Planting trees and using building materials that absorb and CO<sub>2</sub> rather than release it.</p>
<p><b>CITY TARGET/2030</b> Sequester carbon through increased green infrastructure and natural areas.</p>	<p><b>CITY STATUS</b> In 2008, 24.8M lbs. of CO<sub>2</sub> were sequestered due to the development and management of the urban forest.</p>

## CLIMATE REGULATION

<p><b>HOW NATURE DOES IT</b> Plants and trees regulate forest temperatures through evaporation, transpiration and shading.</p>	<p><b>PORTLAND IS</b> Reducing the urban heat island effect by using native vegetation on green roofs and providing more shade in the city.</p>
<p><b>CITY TARGET/2030</b> Reduce risks and impacts from heat, drought, and wildfire by preparing for hotter, drier summers with an increased incidence of extreme heat days.</p>	<p><b>CITY STATUS</b> Portland's urban heat island effect is the 4th strongest in the US - 4.8°F hotter than neighboring rural areas.</p>

## WATER

### HABITAT SUPPORT

<p><b>HOW NATURE DOES IT</b> The various habitats in the area support local ecosystems and diverse biodiversity.</p>	<p><b>PORTLAND IS</b> Promoting healthy habitats by landscaping with native species chosen from the Willamette valley.</p>
<p><b>CITY TARGET/2035</b> The urban forest canopy, natural areas, biodiversity and habitat corridors, and green roofs can be found throughout the community.</p>	<p><b>CITY STATUS</b> Portland's tree canopy covers about 26% of the land.</p>

### EROSION PROTECTION

<p><b>HOW NATURE DOES IT</b> Soil biodiversity plays a valuable role in removing pollution and managing erosion.</p>	<p><b>PORTLAND IS</b> Improving soil biodiversity by reducing paving and using native plants as ground cover.</p>
<p><b>CITY TARGET/2030</b> Reduce risks and impacts from [...] landslides by preparing for warmer winters with the potential for more intense rain events.</p>	<p><b>CITY STATUS</b> There are currently an average of 20 landslides per year in the City of Portland, ranging in \$1.5- \$3 Million in loss per year.</p>

## LAND

# WHAT IS PORTLAND'S IMPACT ON THE HEALTH OF THE WHOLE PLANET?



### OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

CO<sub>2</sub> dissolved in oceans has increased ocean acidity by 30% since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.

### EXCESSIVE FERTILIZER USE

Fertilizers are extensively used to boost crop yields but can damage the quality of soil and waterbodies.

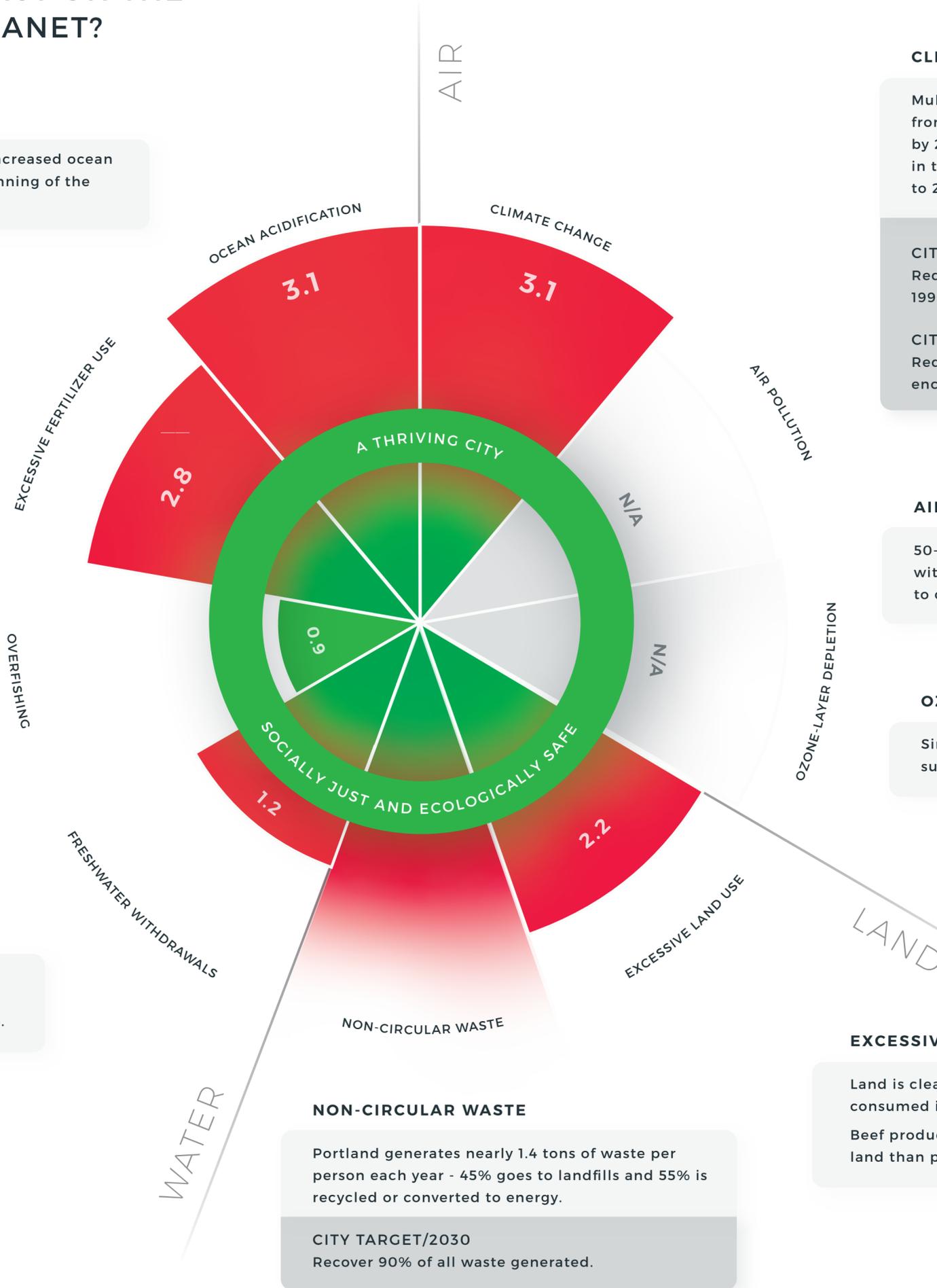
Up to 25% of US lakes are at risk from excessive fertilizer run-off.

### OVERFISHING

70% of global fish stocks are fished at or beyond their limits.

### FRESHWATER WITHDRAWALS

Global freshwater withdrawals have tripled over the past 50 years, with 70% of withdrawals due to agriculture.



### CLIMATE CHANGE

Multnomah County's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell 20% from 1990 to 2013, but plateaued around 15% by 2017. This is largely due to an 8% increase in transportation sector emissions from 1990 to 2017.

#### CITY TARGET/2050

Reduce local carbon emissions by 80% from 1990 levels.

#### CITY TARGET/2030

Reduce consumption-related emissions by encouraging sustainable consumption.

### AIR POLLUTION

50-60% of China's air pollution is associated with products and services that are exported to other countries including the US.

### OZONE-LAYER DEPLETION

Since 1986, global use of ozone-depleting substances has declined by over 90%.

### EXCESSIVE LAND USE

Land is cleared worldwide to produce food that is consumed in the US.

Beef production requires more than 50 times more land than plant-based foods.

### NON-CIRCULAR WASTE

Portland generates nearly 1.4 tons of waste per person each year - 45% goes to landfills and 55% is recycled or converted to energy.

#### CITY TARGET/2030

Recover 90% of all waste generated.

# WHAT IS PORTLAND'S IMPACT ON THE WELLBEING OF PEOPLE WORLDWIDE?

